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## The Fourth Paper,

Presented by

### Maior Butler,

To the Honourable Committee of Pailiament, for the Propagating the Gospel of Christ JESUS.

VVhich Paper was humbly owned, and was, and is attended to be made good

By SMajor Butler.
Mr. Charles Vane.
Col. Danvers.

Mr. Iackson.
Mr. VVall. And
Mr. Turner.

ALSO
ALSO
ALSO
BUTLER, upon occasion of the said
PAPER and PROPOSALS.

A Testimony to the said fourth Paper,
By way of Explanation upon the four
PROPOSALS of it.

BYR. W.

Unto which is subjoyned the Fisteen Proposals of the MINISTERS.

London, Printed for Giles Calvert, at the Black-spred-Eagle at the West-end of Pauls. On DC LIL.

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#### To the truly Christian Reader.

Fall the Angels in Heaven were turned into a grand Committee, to consult upon this high point of Propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ, they must needs agree in one unanimous Consent and Vote (as Paul once spake upon the like occasion) Who is sufficient? We are not sufficient for these things.

The Honourable Committee (according to the Parliaments order) hath freely (and with abundance of Christian Civic lity and gentleness) received many and several Papers from many and

feveral forts of Men and Consciences.

I acknowledge a most wise providence of God, surnishing this sourch, paper with many Christian Voluntiers, who chearfully subscribing, lest no convenience for my subscription: But since the number of Proposals is so increased, that little hopes appears of their Honours Time and Purpose (if of Reading, yet hardly) of Examining and debating all of them. I am therefore humbly bold to present this Explication and Testimony, together with the Scriptures at large, for the more clear and easie discovery of the sence and scope intended.

The Stationer was solicitous of gratifying the desire of many with the sight of the Ministers fifteen Proposals. as also of Mr. Goads Letter, and therefore are they both presented The liberty of Prophelying, and the liberty of Frying, and the liberty of presenting unto Trial, are Mercies now wouch fafed to us, of higher value, then if our streets (like those of Jerusalem to come) were (literally) of pure Gold, or if all our stones

were the richest Diamonds and Rubies.

My humble desire is, to all that sear God, to cry to him to guide by bis own Spirit, both the Honourable Committee, and the high Court of Parliament, to be jealous of their own Insufficiencies to perceive the heighth of this business: the easiness of mistaking, the subclety of the Serpent (who is not yet bound up from deceiving whole Nations) the Piety and Equity of Soul-freedom, the guilt of this Nation, As to National supersticions, and Will-worships: As to the setting of the spiritual Crown of Christ selus upon Henry 8. his head, and so ever since, As

to the stopping the breath of the Spirit of Christ Jesus, and the perfecuting

of the said Lord Jesus in his Witnesses and Servants.

And since I have mentioned that point of persecution, I will end with two excellent late Speeches of his Excellency the Lord General, upon occasion of these Papers. The one before many witnesses, to this purpose. I shall need no Revelation (said that Noble Lord) to discover unto me that manthat endeavours to impose upon his Brethren. The other, at a Debate of the Honourable Committee, and in a confluence of many Auditors; when it pleased an Honourable Gentleman of the Committee, zealously to argue against a Laodicean, and lukewarm indifferency in Religion, professing for his part, That he had rather be a Saulthen a Gallio. His Excellency with much Christian zeal and affection for his own Conscience professed also, That he had rather that Mahumetanism were permitted amongst us, then that one of Gods Children soull be persecuted.

Such a spirit as it is from God, and the Lamb of God; so is it of like to guard this Nation from the Terrours of Eccliples, of Pestilencie of Navies. of Armies, of Men and Devils: For the pouring forth of this Spirit, and the Peace and Tranquility of this Nation, humbly prays

The unworthiest of all the Followers and Witnesses of Christ Fesus.

R.W.

Certain Proposals from the Scriptures, humbly Presented to the Honourable Committee for the Propagating of the Gospel.

#### Propos. I.

Rom Mat. 9. ult. Pray therefore the Lord of the Harvest, shat he

I would send forth Labourers, &c.

Mat. 10.5.16. Behold I send you forth as Sheep among st Wolves &c. AA.4.19,20. But Peter and John said unto them, whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you, more then unto God, judge ye: For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heara

Ephel. 4.11. And he gave some Apostles, some Prophets, some Evangelists, and some Pastors and Teachers: for the Work of the Mini-

stry, &c.

1 Cor. 12. 3. No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the

Holy Spirit, &c.

Gal. 1.12. But I certifie you, that the Gospel that was preached of me, is not after man, for neither received it I of man, neither was I taugh:

it but by the Revelation of Jesus Christ.

John 10 11. Verily I say unto you, He that entreth not in by the door into the Sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a Thief and a Robber: but he that entreth in by the door, is the Shepherd of the sheep.

James 2. 1. My brethren, have not the faith of the Lord Jesus, the

Lord of glory, with respect of persons.

1. It is humbly Proposed, Whether Christ Jesus, the Lord of the Harvest, doth not send forth Labourers into his Vineyard, surnishing them by his Spirit, and bearing witness to their Labours, without the Testimony and Reward of men?

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#### Propos. II.

Rom Mat. 13.24. The Parable of the Tares. ver. 38. The Field is the world; the good seed the children of the Kingdom, but the Tares the children of the wicked one.

Acts 5. 34. to the 40. Gamaliels advice concerning the Apostles.

1 Cor.11.19. For there must be also Heresies amongst you, that they

which are approved may be made manifest amongst you.

2 Pet. 2.1. But there were false Prophets among st them: even so there shall be false Teachers among st you, who privily shall bring in damnable Heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction. So on to ver 10.

Jude 3. 4. 15. Contendearnestly for the faith which was once deli-

vered to the Saints, for there are certain men crept in &c.

2 Tim. 2. 24, 25, 26. And the servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle towards all men; If God peradventure will give them Re-

pentance, &c.

Luke 9. 49, 50. And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and we forbed him, because he followeth not with us. And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not, for he that is not against us, is for us.

2. It is humbly Proposed, Whether it be not the Will (or Counsell) of God that there must be Heresies, yea damnable Heresies, that such who are approved may be made manifest? And whether it be not the pleasure of God, that the Judgement and Condemnation of such false Teachers and Hereticks be left to himself?

#### Propos. III.

Rom Rom. 14.4. Who art thou that judgest another mans servant to 1 Cor. 7.23. You are bought with a price, be not the servants of men.

Gal. 1.16. I conferred not with flesh and blood.

Gal. 5. 1. Stand fast in the liberties wherewith Christ bath made you free.

Heb. 11.6. Without faith it is impossible to please God.

1 John 4. 1. Believe not every spirit, but try the spirits, Whether they be of God.

Rom. 14. ult. What soever is not of faith is sin, &c.

3. It is humbly Proposed, Whether for the Civil powers to assume a Judgement in Spirituals, be not against the Liberties given by Christ Jesus to his people?

#### Propos. IV.

From Rom. II.

4. Whether it be not the duty of the Magistrate to permit the Jews, whose conversion we look for, to live freely and peaceably amongst us?





# Mr. Goads Letter To Maior Butler.

Major Butler,

Our Paper which you left with me, hath set my thoughts on work about the way of the propagating of the Gospel, concerning which, quot homines tot sententia, we are neither of Paul, nor Apollo, nor Cephas: we are come into the unity of the Spirit, we are come to God the Iudge of all, and to lesus the Mediator of the new Covenant,

Covenant, we are returned unto the Archbishop of our Souls, and we cannot go back to mens ludgements, though feeming Pillars, nor give our voice for the use of any Carnal weapons; knowing such as are mighty through God to cast down frong holds, and high imaginations, and to wraftle with principalities and powers, and the Ruler of the darkness of this world, to which all the power, wisdom, and righteeusness of man is altogether insufficient, whilst reaching not unto the Confcience, where only comes the demonstration of the Spirit and power : and if it be said that the Spirit goes forth in these, it is answered, that the Spirit going forth, dismisseth these, as Gideon did his Souldiers. Thus faith the Lord of Hosts, Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, when he was to build the Temple: it is the Cross of Christ by which we are saved, and God forbid we should rejoyce in any thing save that, by which the world is Crucified unto us, even in its wisdom and righteousness, and to undertake to carry the Cross by these, is nonsence and contradiction; it is to make it of none effect, which is weakness and foolishness unto the world, stronger and wiser then the world. God hath made us able Ministers of the new Testament, not of the Letter, but of the Spirit; and to go forth in any strength and wildom, but in the Spirits, is to doubt of the Spirits truth and power: and if it be asked where this power is, we answer that it hath been long withdrawn, that the man of Sin might be revealed: but it will come forth, and is now coming, and we are folved to be weak, and fools in Christ, till we come forth in him, the wisdom of God, and the power of God': togo forth in man, according to the Proposals of some unto the Committee, is to go sorth for Christ, against him: The Spirit of God his presence did let and hinder

(7) the revealing of the man of sin, as the light keeps out the darkness: It is his return only that can destroy that sin: and All goings forth of man against it, is the going forth of darkness, and sin, and Satan, and so is but a further revealing of the man of fin, whose appearance is in all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish. B'essed are they who go forth in, and with the Lord, to the propagation of the Goffel, pray that it may have free passage, and be glorified: The Causewayes that we make for it, obstruct it, that is, not preparing the way of the Lord: Christ is the way, the truth, and the life: let me have no God, no Christ, nor Truth that cannot defend themselves and me, or deliver themselves and me into freedome: having upon design suffered bonds to be put upon them, and therefore let error, sin, and hell, and darkness come forth in their power, it is the will of God they should do so, and that Pharaoh should rife unto his full greatness, that he may appear to be above him, and get himself honour up. on him. Antichrist is now getting up upon his last legs, whose feet are Iron and Clay, there is life no where but in his flump, which is not enough to quicken him throughly in this his last image and form, in which he is coming forth: how soon was he thrown down in his last appear. ance and rifing among us ? even before he could bite, his zeeth were broken : God smote him on the Cheek bone : before the Thorns were grown hard to prick, the fire took hold of them, and God is finishing the work apace, and cutting it short in righteousness, even his utter consumption, and definition by the brightness of his coming . There is no cause to sear for the tayl of this smoking sirebrand, for the fire of the Lord upon it is not quenched, God will bez swift witness against this Soreery, for so are all the dealings

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of men in the things of God: and this foundation that some Proposers are laying, will appear to be the abomination of desolation. When there is talking of foundation do-Arines, when Christ is thrust out of his office, who is the Corner stone refused of the builders, setting up themselves in his place, and putting weapons into the evil servants hands to beat his fellow servants, because the Lord and Master defers his coming, not knowing that our strength is to sit still; other foundation canno man lay but that which is laid, even fesus Christ: and to make Paul or Apollo any thing, is by the Spirit of God in Paul, interpreted to be the laying of another foundation, and desiling the Temple of God, which he that doth, him shall God destroy, 1 Cor. 3.

That which is now held forth in some Proposals, hath been the foundation of all the persecution and confusion which hath been in the Churches: how hath the God of this world blinded mens eyes ? how are those which were clothed in Scarlet, now imbracing the dung hils? my foul goes forth in pitty to them, fure they shall be saved, but it will be by fire; but how would I fave them from that fire, God is going on his way conquering and to conquer, who will fet the thorns and bryars against him? he will go through them, and burn them together : Mark where the indignation of the Lord hath of late fallen, even upon those that have stood in his way, and would not give him free passage: there is no weapon hath prospered against our present State, every tongue that hath risen up in Judgement, hath been condemned: The hostility of the Bishops, and the treachery joyned with hostility in the Presbyters, and now that Balams incantations are in vain, he hath nothing left him'to do but this; Midian, bring forth your women to them, Inare them with your prudential

tial way of Gospel-propagation, tell them what a reproach lies upon them from all Nations, that they have no care of Religion, and that they give liberty to all herefies and fantastical spirits, but ere they begin again to vex with these wiles, the Lord by his Spirit will suddenly be upon them from his Temple, and his voice will be heard, wex the Midianites, and smite them, and to the Moles and Bats; they go from the glery of his Majesty, from henceforth be silent all flesh.

The Philistims know where Sampsons strength lies, but he hath been weak and blind long enough, he shall make you no more sport with him, your house is lest desolate, his hands are shaking the main pillars of it, O ye Philistims! All the risings and puttings forth of Antichrist are fair and well looking, and there is nothing intended but weeding out the Tares, and the good of the Corn; but the Husbandman knows that by this husbandry the Wheat will be pulled up with the Tares; nay the Wheat will be destroved, and the Tares nourished, and the Lord is now refolved that the Wheat shall spread and flourish, and he-will come himself and sever the Tares from it, and throw out these husbandmen, with them, into the fire.

The Spirit of Christ saith, Remove from these mens Tents. Your last Querie is concerning the Jews, whether they may be tolerated among us, or no? I am fure that this is now in design in some Proposals, which I believe the Proposers do not see, therefore Father forgive them, for they know not what they do; even to cast out, scatter, and destroy those inward spiritual lews, the seed of the blessed, which rejoyce in Christ Fesus, and have no confidence in the flesh; I have given my testimony in this thing, and it stands before the world in Print, and now I look when the Lord

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Lord will witness unto me, not fecretly to them; which he doth already but openly, for which work he is at the door. And so wishing you the presence of the Lord with you, I rest, waiting with you for his Kingdome, which is not of this world.

March 8. 1651.

Yours

CHRISTOPHER GOAD.

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#### A Testimony to the 4th. Paper presented by Major BUTLER to the Honorable Committee for Propagating the Gospel.

T is my humble Petition to the God of Heaven, to vouchsafe that Honourable Committee Time and Hearts to examine the Scriptures alleaged in that Paper: And at present, that they may please to weigh (with those double weights of the Sanctuary) this humble Explication of the Four Proposals.

First, As to the first Head, viz. of Christ fesus sending forth of his own Messengers: I humbly pray it may be remembred, that there is a twofold Ministry of Christ fesus.

1. The one of Pastors and Teachers, feeding the Flocks Ephel. 11.

The twofold

already Christian and Converted.

the way to see a consequence with more than the first

2. The other of Messengers or Apostles, sent forth chiss less to convert and beget to Christ. Of this sort I humbly conceive is the Sending now in debate before you; and of this sort is that Sending and Questioning so large and punctual (Rom. 10.). How can they Preach, except Ex up and punctual (Rom. 10.). How can they Preach, except Ex up and punctual (Rom. 10.). How can they Preach, except Ex up and punctual (Rom. 10.). How can they Preach, except Ex up they be Apostliz'd, or Sent? Upon which Distinction I humbly offer three things to be necessarily supposed. First, Apostolical Gifts and Abilities in the Men sent. Secondly, a greater spiritual power in the Senders,

Senders, according to that Rule; Greater is the Sender then the Sent. Thirdly, it supposes an unconverted estate in the People to whom such Messengers are sent to preach and baptize. Which are three such Knots, that none that I know of professing Christ Jesus, these many hundred years, have been able to until, and to prove such a Ministery extant, otherwise then by some (seeming) Prudential Inventions, or the Power of the Sword. Yet,

Christ Jesus bus si st immediate sending.

Secondly, Christ Jesus did immediately send forth his Messengers (Legatos à Latere) his LXX. Luc. 10. his XII, First to the Jews, Mat. 10. afterwards to all Nations, Mar. 16. Christ Jesus did immediately send forth by his Spirit, and mediately by the Church at Antioch, Act. 13. He immediately stirr'd up Paul and Apollos, &c. not only without Civil, but also without Spiritual and Church power. Yea since the Apostasie and Rising of Antichrist, He hath in all Ages stirr'd up his Prophets to withes (in a poor and mournful sackcloth) Rev. 10. & 11. & 14 Chapters. The Waldenses, the Wicklevists, the Hussites, the Lutherans, the Calvi-

of Prophets Wicklevists all the Reign nists, &c. of Antichrist

These Protestant Witnesses could never clear up their Functions or Ministeries (as Bishops or Presbyters) yet doubtless hath Christ Jesus endowed them with Prophetical Gists of Translating and Expounding the Scriptures. I say, they were as Prophets immediately stirr'd up by Christ Jesus; who doubtless hath now stirred up more then ever were in this Nation, men of Prophetical Gists and Spirits, [Gentlemen, Lawyers, Physitians, Souldiers, Tradesmen] some adorned with Humane Learning, others only with the Scriptures. And doubtless such is

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his faith ulness and love to his Chosen, that he will yet \* of which? fir up his Witnesses and Prophets, yea and in his time have spoken more particular apostles and Messengers to the Nations of the World, tarly in the whose \* Gifts, Calling, Work and Wages shall all be from Hireling-Himself.

Lastly, as to those Terms of Testimony, or Reward of Men; I am far from obstructing any countenance or encouragement to any whom Christ Iesus stirs up. This only I say, t. It seems to be an ungospel or unchristian task put upon the Civil State, viz. To grant Licences (as the Bishops) for Preaching, &c.

2. It is not hard to guesse, That were it not for the vereinner for Magistrates Pay and Sword, very sew would be found the Magistrotos sold in Test or Testimony. But doubtless such and mony, hus Preachers, who (either above or under board) make a Test or testimage will not be sent; I humbly conceive they can never garded. be said to be sent by Christ sesses, although all the Civil Powers in the World should subscribe to their Commissions and Sendings.

To the second Head, of Permitting False teachers and Hereticks: I am humbly consident, that (from the Scriptures alleadged) it will appear to be the will of God, that Christians and Antichristians, the Wheat and the Tares, should be permitted to dwell, to trade, to live and die in the common Field of the World together.

2. Upon a due survey it will be found, that the Lord fesus Christ himself, and his Servants, have most commonly been accounted, and have suffered as the greatest Deceivers, Seducers, Hereticks and Blasphemers in the World.

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3. The Body of this Nation, and of all Nations professing Christianity, professing to know Christ Jesus in word, and in works denying him; cannot but be acknowledged to live and die (if without Repentance) in constant real and practical Denyings and Blasphemings of Christ Iesus."

4. Christ Iesus hath not been without Care against

Christ lejus Hereticks and Blasphemers: bis courfe with Blasphe-

First, by judging them that are within among the Saints: therefore (1 Tim. 1.) Paul delivered Hymineus and Alexander unto Sathan, that they may learn not to Blaspheme.

Secondly, by judging them without: First, sometimes by horrible judgments in this life; sometimes by subduing them by his Spirit, as Paul from his persecuting

and blasphemous courses.

Thirdly, As for the wilfully and finally obstinate, they are ordained (faith Peter and Iude) to condemnation; And their judgment and damnation sleepeth not.

The full debate of this foint, may be seen in that Mr. Cotton and my seif.

meis.

To the third Head, concerning the Civil Magistrates

Commission in Spirituals, I humbly conceive,

1. That in these late years GOD hath made it evigreat contro- dent, that all Civil Magistracie in the World is meerly ver see of the and essentially Civil; And that the Civil Magistrate
Bloody Te- and essentially Civil; And that the Civil Magistrate net, between can truly take cognisance of nothing, as a Civil Magistrate, but what is proper and within his Civil Sphear. The Magistrate, if a Saint, hath a Spiritual power, and so have all Saints; and he that partakes more of Christs Spirit, hath more of Christs Power, whatever his outward condition be.

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2. By the last Will and Testament of Christ Jesus, we find not the least title of Commission to the Civil Magistrate (as Civil) to judge and att in the matters of

his Spiritual Kingdom.

3. That great pretence from the Land of Canaan, and the Kings of Israel and Judah; hath been in these late years proved but weak and sandie, and the Lord lesus Christ himself to be the Antitype of all those Figures, the King and Head of all the Israel of God, Form

ing, Reforming his people, &c.

Hence, although it be the Duty of Kings, Queens, The saints Magistrates to be nursing Fathers and Mothers to the wilder Saints, Saints.: Although it be the Saints Duty to pray for Magistrates Magistrates, that they may live peaceably under them in the Times all Godliness and Honesty, Jer. 29. and 1 Tim. 2. Yet suppose the Magistrates to be never so ungodly, idolatrous, blasphemous, bloody, (as they were in the first 300 years after Christ) yet Christ Iesus failed not, nor wil, to preserve his Saints in the Power and Spirit of true Christianity and Godliness: And contrarily, the Saints never discovered so bright an Image of Christ Iesus since, in those times wherein Constantine and so many after him have used and drawn their Civil swords in Spiritual causes.

Our Fathers before us in England, though famous for Civil Laws, and Wars, and Victories, yet have they but trod the Round, and walked in a Circle; plant and pluck up, plant and pluck up; as we their Children do: and all for want of Commissions from Christ Iesus, and his Instructions and Promises in such a Work. The Parliament established King Henry the 8. Head of the Church: this Supremacy hath continued in sour Prote-

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tous for the Csvil frord.

The bickerings stant Princes since. Yet first, what Disagreements aof she Clergy bout the Title? For while the Clergy have preacht pipe, all ze - the Jus Divinum of the Princes Authority in Spiriafter the pattern of the Kings of Israel and Iudah; the truth is, that Parliaments and People fince have pleaded, That Princes could not receive but what the Parliaments gave them, and the Parliaments could not give them but what the People gave the Parliament their Representative; which could

not possibly be a Spiritual and Soul-power.

Secondly, the Work hath never prospered; but succeeding Times, more enlightened by Christ lesus, have still been breaking down and pulling up ... For instance: The Protestant Bisbops with their English Common Prayer, supplanted the Popish Bishops and their Latine Masse: The Presbyterians and their Scotch Directo. ries, after some Disputes, at last rout the Protestant-Bi-Thops and their Common Prayers: Now the Parliament being graciously pleased to remind the Providence of the most High, in using Instruments of various Consciences in their late Service, cannot but expect to be follicited by some of these Consciences, and to be zealously cold, that Christian Kings and Magistrates succeed the Kings of Ifrael and Indah, in the power of Establishing Religion, and Reforming it, of Defining Dottrines, especially Fundamentals; of Punishing the contrary as Hereticks and Blasphemers; of Granting Licences and Authority to Preachers, of seeing their VVages paid them, &c. And therefore that they are bound, as they will answer it to God, to Christ, to their own souls, and the fouls of others, to fettle Religion, to Establish something, &c. But,

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My humble Prayer shall be to Him that is only wife, so to guide this Renowned Parliament, that they may see and shunthe Rocks on which our Fathers (as touching a State-Religion) both Papist and Protestant have made most woful shipwrack. And that they may be pleased to remember, that be the Plants never so new, so fair, so hopeful; yet while National, while State-plants, and inforced, our Spiritual Lord the Lord sesual will sooner or later eradicate and pluck them up, untill at last the work and glory be given to Himself, to work freely and in his own way, by the free Breathings of his most powerful Spirit, in the mouths and hearts of such by whom and in whom he freely pleaseth.

Hence, oh that it would please the Father of Spirits to affect the heart of the Parliament with such a merciful sense of the Soul-Bars and Tokes which our Fathers have said upon the neck of this Nation, and at last to proclaim a true and absolute Soul freedom to all the people of the Land impartially; so that no person be forced to pray nor pay, otherwise then as his Soul believeth and

confenteth. This Ast, as I believe it to be the absolute sout freedom will of God, as to this and all the oppressed Nations of of mighty conthe World; so will this most prudent State sind it to be this Nation. a principal Expedient for two great ends: First, the easing and sweetening the minds of the people of this Nation, who have so long cried out of Burthens, &c. Secondly, the preventing all the Clergical Designs of one sort or another, when the whole people of the Nation shall be engaged as one man to maintain that Power, that hath from Heaven set them free from so

great and fo long continued Slavery.

Such a Service for God and the Nation, cannot but be

ar-

attended with many Objections: To all which (as also for some mercifull and humane consideration (at least for a season) to such of the Clergie, whom any Town or people of the Nation shall not freely close with in Worship and Maintenance) the wisdome of the most High is insinitely able to direct the Commonwealths High-Senate of Parliament; and doubtless will, if they humbly see their want, and beg supply from him.

Upon the Scriptures, and the fourth Head, as touching the FEWS: I humbly conceive it to be the Duty of the Civil Magistrate to break down that superstitious wall of separation (as to Civil things) between us Gentiles and the sews, and freely (without their asking) to make way for their free and peaceable Habitation amongst us. And the rather, because that People (however for a season under a most terrible Ecclipse) yet,

Arguments for permission of the Jews.

1. The holy Scripture faith, that they are a Beloved people, and beloved (as we sometimes love unworthy children) for their Fathers sake.

2. They are a people above all the peoples and Nations in the World, under most gracious and express Promises.

3. We Gentiles by their fall have had the occasion of our rising to the blessed and joyful Knowledge of a Saviour.

4. Their rising again to own and imbrace Christ Jesus, is promised to be as life from the dead, not only to themselves, but as to the propagating of Christ Jesus to other peoples.

5. Out of some kind of sense of these things, we pretend to look, and long, and pray for their Return and Calling.

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6. As other Nations, so this especially, and the Kings The Guilt of thereof, have had just cause to sear, that the unchristian the Kings oppressions, incivilities, and inhumanities of this Nation of it, as so the against the Jews, have cried to Heaven against this Na-Jews. tion and the Kings and Princes of it.

What horrible oppressions and horrible slaughters have the lews suffered from the Kings and peoples of this Nation, in the Reigns of Henry 2. K. Iohn, Richard 1. and Edward 1. Concerning which not only we, but the

lews themselves keep Chronicles?

For the removing of which guilt, and the pacifying of the wrath of the most High against this Nation, and for the surthering of that great end of propagating the Gospel of Christ Iesus; It is humbly conceived to be a great and weighty Duty which lies upon this State, to provide (on the Iews account) some gracious Expedients

for such holy and truly Christian Ends.

Lastly, I humbly crave leave to say, That I am not against the without thoughts of many objections, and cannot with Jews. out horror think of the Iews killing of the Lord lesses; of their carsing themselves and their posterity; of the wrath of God upon them; of their denying the Fundamentals of all our Christian Worship; of some crimes alleaged for which they have been so afflicted by this Nation; of their known Industry of inriching themselves in all places where they come. But I dare not prejudice the high wisdom and experience of the State, abundantly rich and able to provide answerable Expedients, if once it please the most High to affect their Honorable breasts with the piety and equity, the daty and necessity of so great a Work.

R. VV.

The

The humble Proposals of the Ministers

Because many have earnessly desired a sight of the Ministers Proposals, they are therefore here subjoyned. who presented the Petition to the Parliament, Feb. 11. and other Persons, for the Furtherance and Propagation of the Gospel in this Nation: wherein they having had equal Respect to all Persons searing God, though of differing judgments, do hope also that they will tend to Union and Peace.

niversities and elswhere; though not Ordained, may be admitted to preach the Gospel, being ap.

proved when they are called thereunto.

bation, unless he bring a Testimonial of his Piery and Soundness in the Faith, under the hands of six Godly Ministers and Christians gathered together for that end and purpose, units whom he is personally known; of which num-

ber two at the least to be Ministers.

of Eminencie, and known Abrility and Godliness, be appointed to set in every County; to examine; judge and approve all suth persons, as being to preach the Gospel; have received Testimony as above. Indirecase there shall not be sound a competent number of such persons in the same County, that others of one or more neighbour Counties be adjoined to them.

A. That care be taken for the removing the Residue of the Ministers who are Ignorant; Scandalous, Nonresident or Dissurbers of the Publike peace: and of all Schoolmasters who shall be found Popish, scandalous, or disaffected to the

sernment of the Commonwealth.

5. That

5. That to this end, a Number of persons, Ministers and others of eminent piety, zeal, faithfulness, ability and prudence, be appointed by Authority of Parliament to go through the Nation, to enquire after, examine, judge of, and eject all such persons as shall be found unfit for the Ministery, or

teaching of Schools, being such as above described.

6. That for the expediting this work, these persons may he assigned in several Companies or Committees, to the six Circuits of the Nation, to reside in each of the Counties for such a convenient space of time as shall be requisite, untill the work be done: And calling to their Assistance in their respective Circuits such Godly and able Ministers and others in each of the Councies where they shall reside, to

assist them in this work, as they shall think sit.

7. That these persons so sent and Commissioned, may be impower'd, before they shall depart out of each County, to return and to represent unto the Parliament the Names of fit and sufficient persons, Ministers & others to be appointed and approved of, such as shall be called to preach the Gospel in such Counties: And in the mean time, the persons so Commissioned as aforesaid, shall have power while they reside in each County, to examine, judge and approve of such persons, as having a Call to preach the Gospel in such Counties, shall upon such Testimonial as aforesaid, offer themselves to such Examination.

8. That it be proposed, that the Parliament be pleased to take some speedy and effectual course, either by impowering the persons in the several Counties to be appointed for Trial and Approbation of such persons as shall be called to preach the Gospel there: Or in such other way as they shall think fit, for the uniting and dividing of Parishes in the several Counties & Cities within this Commonwealch,

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in reference to the preaching of the Gospel there; faving

the Civil rights and priviledges of each Parish.

9. That all Ministers so sent forth and established, be enjoyned and required to attend the solemn Worship of God, in Prayer, Reading and Preaching the Word, Catechising, and Expounding the Scriptures, as occasion shall require, visiting the sick, and instructing from house to house; residing among st the people to whom they are sent, and using all care and diligence by all ways and means to win souls unto Christ.

10. That it is desired, that no persons be required to receive the Sacrament, further then their Light shall lead them unto. Nor no person sent forthio preach, and already placed, or which shall be placed in any Parish within this Nation, be compelled to administer the Sacrament to any, but such as

he shall approve of, as fit for the same.

11. That a Law may be provided, that all persons whatsoever within this Nation be required to attend to the publike Preaching of the Gospel, every Lords Day, in places
commonly allowed, and usually called Churches, except
such persons as through scruple of Conscience do abstain

from those Assemblies.

12. That whereas divers persons are unsatisfied to come to the publike places of hearing the Word, upon this Account, that those places were Dedicated and Consecrated: That the Parliament will be pleased to declare, that such places are made use of and continued only for the better conveniencie of persons meeting for the publike Worship of God, and upon no other consideration.

13. That all persons dessenting from the Doctrine and Way of Worship owned by the State, or consenting thereunto, and yet not having advantage or opportuity of some

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.olike Meeting-places, commonly called some of the Churches; be required to meet (if they have any constant meetings) in places publikely known, and to give notice to some Magistrate of such their place of ordinary meesings.

14. That this Honorable Committee be desired to propose to the Parliament, That such who do not receive, but oppose those \* Principles of Christian Religion, without ac- \* Upon occaknowledgment whereof the Scriptures do clearly and plainly fion of which affirm that Salvation is not to be obtained; as those formerly motion, the complained of by the Ministers; may not be suffered to preach were desired or promulgate any thing in opposition unto such Principles. to instance.

15. And further, That the Parliament be humbly de- who therefore fired to take some speedy and effectual course for the utter Fundamensuppressing of that Abominable Cheat of Judicial Astro-tals, the copy logie, whereby the minds of Multitudes are corrupted, and whereof is not turned aside from depending upon the Providence of God, hand. to put their Trust in the Lyes of Men and Delusions of Sathan.

presented 15

Upon this new Project of these Fisteen Proposals, and Fifteen Fundamentals: I do humbly beg of the Father of Spirits, that He will either graciously please to stir up the Hearts of these Worthy Men to put in some Christian Retractation; or else the Hearts of some of his Faithful Witnesses (against such Graven Images) to present some faithful and truly Christian Observa-\$1025.

#### FINIS.





